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- (b) In the case of land devoted to riparian buffers, filter strips, restoration wetlands. hardwood trees shelterbelts, windbreaks, wildlife corridors, or other practices deemed appropriate by CCC under the original terms of a contract subject to this part or for land devoted to eligible practices under a contract modified under §1410.10, the participant may specify the duration of the contract provided that such contracts must be at least 10 years and no more than a total of 15 vears in length.
- (c) All contracts shall expire on September 30 of the appropriate year.

§ 1410.8 Conservation priority areas.

- (a) CCC may designate National conservation priority areas according to paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) State FSA committees, in consultation with NRCS and State Technical Committees, may submit a recommendation to the Deputy Administrator within guidelines established by the Deputy Administrator for designation of conservation priority areas. Such recommendations should contain clearly defined conservation and environmental objectives and analysis of how CRP can cost-effectively address such objectives. The purpose of the conservation priority area designation is to enhance the CRP by better addressing conservation and environmental issues in a planned and coordinated manner within a State. Generally, the total acreage of conservation priority areas, in aggregate, shall not total more than 10 percent of the cropland in a State unless there are identified and documented extraordinary environmental needs, as determined by Deputy Administrator.
- (c) A region shall be eligible for designation as a priority area only if the region has actual significant adverse water quality or wildlife habitat impacts related to activities of agricultural production or if the designation helps agricultural producers to comply with Federal and State environmental
- (d) Conservation priority area designations shall expire after 5 years unless redesignated, except they may be withdrawn:

- (1) Upon application by the appropriate State water quality agency; or
 - (2) By the Deputy Administrator.
- (e) In those areas designated as conservation priority areas, under this section, special emphasis will be placed on identified environmental concerns. These concerns may include water quality, such as assisting agricultural producers to comply with nonpoint source pollution requirements, air quality, or wildlife habitat (especially for currently listed threatened and endangered species or to prevent other species from becoming threatened and endangered), as determined by the Deputy Administrator.

§ 1410.9 Alley-cropping.

- (a) Alley-cropping on CRP land may be permitted by CCC if:
- (1) The land is planted to, or converted to, hardwood trees in accordance with §1410.10;
- (2) Agricultural commodities are planted in accordance with a prior, site-specific and NRCS approved conservation plan in close proximity to such hardwood trees; and
- (3) The owner and operator of such land agree to implement appropriate conservation measures on such land.
- (b) CCC may solicit bids for alley-cropping permission for CRP land. Annual rental payments for the term of any contract modified under this section shall be reduced by at least 50 percent of the original amount of the total rental payment in the original contract and, in the case of any contract modified to change from another cover crop, the total annual rental payments over the term of any such contract may not exceed the total annual rental payments specified in the original contract.
- (c) The actual reduction in rental payment will be determined by CCC, based upon criteria, such as percentage of the total acreage that will be available for cropping and projected returns to the producer from such cropping.
- (d) The area available for cropping will be chosen according to the FOTG and will be farmed in accordance with an approved conservation plan so as to minimize erosion and degradation of water quality during those years when

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the areas are devoted to an agricultural commodity.

§1410.10 Conversion to trees.

An owner or operator who has entered into a contract prior to November 28, 1990, may elect to convert areas of highly erodible cropland, subject to such contract, which is devoted to permanent vegetative cover, from such cover to hardwood trees (including alley cropping and riparian buffers limited to hardwood trees where permitted by CCC), windbreaks, shelterbelts, or wildlife corridors.

- (a) With respect to any contract modified under this section, the participant may elect to extend such contract in accordance with the provisions of § 1410.7(b).
- (b) With respect to any contract modified under this section in which such areas are converted to windbreaks, shelterbelts, or wildlife corridors, the owner of such land must agree to maintain such plantings for a time period established by the Deputy Administrator.
- (c) CCC shall, as it determines appropriate, pay up to 50 percent of the eligible cost of establishing new conservation measures authorized under this section, except that the total costshare paid with respect to such contract, including cost-share assistance paid when the original cover was established, may not exceed the amount by which CCC would have paid had such land been originally devoted to such new conservation measures.
- (d) With respect to any contract modified under this section, the participant must participate in the Forest Stewardship Program (16 U.S.C. 2103a).

§1410.11 Restoration of wetlands.

(a) An owner or operator who entered into a CRP contract on land that is suitable for restoration to wetlands or that was restored to wetlands while under such contract, may, if approved by CCC, subject to any restrictions as may be imposed by law, apply to transfer such eligible acres subject to such contract that are devoted to an approved cover from the CRP to the WRP. Transferred acreage shall be terminated from the CRP effective the day a WRP easement is filed. Partici-

pants will receive a prorated CRP annual payment for that part of the year the acreage was enrolled in the CRP according to §1410.42. Refunds of cost-share payments or any applicable incentive payments need not be required unless specified by the Deputy Administrator.

(b) An owner or operator who has enrolled acreage in the CRP may, as determined and approved by CCC, restore suitable acres to wetlands with costshare assistance provided that Federal cost-share assistance has not been previously provided specifically for wetland restoration on the proposed restoration site. In addition to the costshare limitation in §1410.41 of this part, an additional one time financial incentive may be provided to encourage restoration of the hydrology of the site.

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§ 1410.20 Obligations of participant.

- (a) All participants subject to a CRP contract must agree to:
- (1) Carry out the terms and conditions of such CRP contract;
- (2) Implement the conservation plan, which is part of such contract, in accordance with the schedule of dates included in such conservation plan unless the Deputy Administrator determines that the participant cannot fully implement the conservation plan for reasons beyond the participant's control and CCC agrees to a modified plan;
- (3) Establish temporary vegetative cover when required by the conservation plan or, as determined by the Deputy Administrator, if the permanent vegetative cover cannot be timely established;
- (4)(i) A reduction in the aggregate total quotas and acreage allotments for the contract period for each farm which contains land subject to such CRP contract by an amount based upon the ratio between the acres in the CRP contract and the total cropland acreage on such farm. Quotas and acreage allotments reduced during the contract period shall be returned at the end of the contract period in the same amounts as would apply had the land not been enrolled in the CRP unless CCC approves, in accordance with the